ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE Subcommittee on Petroleum

MILITARY CONSUMPTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

SINO-SOVIET BLOC 1956-1957 The water and ,

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EIC-PSC-WP 2

(Limited Distribution)

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S-E-C-R-E-T

#### FOREWORD

This report provides estimates of the consumption of petroleum products by the military and paramilitary Services of the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc for the years 1956 and 1957. It is an updating of EIC-PSC-WP1, dated 1 April 1956, which provided estimates for the years 1950 through 1955. No attempt has been made to revise the estimates contained in the earlier report.

The report was prepared under the sponsorship of the Economic Intelligence Committee Subcommittee on Petroleum to meet a designated research deficiency. It is intended that the report serve members of the intelligence community in petroleum supply/demand studies for countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc.

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### S=E=C=R=E=T

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### 1. Introduction.

The estimates of military consumption included in this report were developed independently by the appropriate intelligence authorities of the U.S. Departments of Army, Navy, and Air Forces. The particular responsibilities for the preparation of consumption estimates for similar consumers in the Sino-Soviet Bloc are as follows:

Army - Appendix A. Sino-Soviet Bloc ground forces; militarized security forces.

Navy - Appendix B. Sino-Soviet Bloc naval forces ashore and afloat.

Air Force - Appendix C. Sino-Soviet Bloc air forces; naval air forces; civil aviation; aircraft engine testing.

Since consumption data, per se, was not available, the estimates represent calculations based on probable numbers and types of equipment, the estimated use thereof, and the petroleum product consumption per unit time or distance. The margin of error is estimated to be  $\frac{1}{2}$  15 percent for all consumption estimates.

# 2. Estimates of Consumption. a/

The estimates of consumption of petroleum products by the Army, Navy, and Air Forces of the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc for the years 1956 and 1957 are summarized in Table 1. Military consumption by product and by location of forces is summarized in Table 2.

The supporting data and methodology for Tables 1 and 2 are included in the appropriate appendixes.

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a. The estimates of consumption represent the best available information as of December 1957.

**(**)

Table 1

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Sino-Soviet Bloc Military Forces

1956   Fores   1,064.4   7.5   H1.3   64.0   52.6   38.0   60.9   51.5   124.1   36.4   10.1   1,550.8     From Forces   1,064.4   7.5   H1.3   64.0   52.6   11.5   148.0   31.3   33.7   214.0   6.1   36.4   10.1   1,550.8     From Forces   1,064.4   7.5   H1.3   64.0   52.6   11.5   148.0   31.3   33.7   214.0   6.1   0.1   1,550.8     From Forces   1,064.4   7.5   H1.3   24.7   24.0   24							Andrew Company and the Company of th				OUT	THOUSAND METELS LODS	c rons)
1,064,4         7.5         11.3         64.0         52.6         38.0         60.9         51.5         124.1         36.4         10.1           3,381.2         4.3         24.7         0         28.3         0         31.3         33.7         214.0         6.1         0           6,867.0         3.4         50.8         155.6         11.5         11.5         148.0         142.5         48.9         77.9         67.5         0           1,107.4         8.0         15.6         67.6         58.8         7.4         64.3         57.2         124.1         36.4         10.1           1,107.4         8.0         15.6         67.6         58.8         7.4         64.3         57.2         124.1         36.4         10.1           3,681.1         4.7         27.4         0         11.9         0         34.4         33.7         217.9         6.1         0           1,114.4         8.6         27.6         0         11.8         51.2         192.2         59.7         573.1         111.3         0         0           15,24.2         21.3         130.6         275.0         118.5         58.6         290.9	Consumer a/b/	USSRc/	Albania		Czecho.	E. Germ.	Hungary	Poland	Rumania	Chinac/	North Korea	North Vietnam	Total
13/20-6         15-2         116-8         219-6         92-4         86-0         234-7         134-1         712-0         110-0         10-1           13/20-6         15-2         116-8         219-6         92-4         86-0         234-7         134-1         712-0         110-0         10-1         10-1           13/20-4         8.0         45-6         67-6         58-8         7-4         64-3         57-2         124-1         36-4         10-1         10-1           11,014-0         8.6         27-6         207-4         17-8         51-2         192-2         59-7         573-1         111-3         .0         1           15,932-9         21-3         130-6         275-0         118-5         58-6         290-9         150-6         945-1         1         1	1956 Ground Forces Naval Forces Air Forces	3,381.		24.7 50.7	0°75"	52.6 28.5 2.5 2.5	38.0	60°9	7. E.	124.1	36.4 6.1	10.1	1,550.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tota1	11,312.		116.8	219.6	92°t	86.0	234.7	134.1	373.9 712.0	110.0	10.1	7,769.1
15,932.9 21.3 130.6 275.0 118.5 58.6 290.9 150.6 945.1 153.8 10.1	1957 Ground Forces Naval Forces Air Forces	1,107. 3,681. 11,144.	100	45.6 27.4 57.6	67.6 0 207.4	58.8 41.9 17.8	7.4 0 51.2	64.3 34.4 192.2	57.2	124.1 247.9 573.1	36.4 6.111	10.1	1,586,9 4,077,2 12,623,3
	Total	15,932.	2 21.3	130.6	275.0	118.5	58.6	290.9	150.6	945.1	153.8	10.1	18,087,4

Quantities shown for USSE Ground Forces includes consumption by militarized Security forces. Quantities shown for Air Forces includes consumption by Civil Aviation. See appendices for quantities consumed by national forces outside national boundaries. င် ငို့ အ

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Table 2

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Sino-Soviet Bloc Military Forces

Politico Communication Communi		Aviation	Motor	- Tot	Discret		(Thousand Metric Tons)	Tons)
Year	Consuming Forces a/	Gasoline	Gasoline	Fue1	Fuel	Fuel Oil	Lubricants	Total
1956	USSR	1,202,1	7 000 1	4 420	ì			
	Albania	0	1,000	こっとしょう	950.0 	2,561.3	123.6	11,312,6
	<u> Bulgaria</u>	21,1	37.7	26.3	7.5		rů.	15.2
	Czechoslovakia	1,1,1	30.5	0.801	7 7	÷.	2.9	116.8
	East Germany	7.3	23.0	6 c	0 L	0	٥. ٣	219.6
	Hungary	18,0	24.9	200	0,00	<b>.</b>	<u>س</u> (	₹°26
	Poland	12.8	50.6	93,3	0.70	7 7 1	2.5	86.0
	Kumania	18,5	10.5	22.20	2 6 C L	0°07	7.4	234.7
	China	F. 38	152.9	0.686	ביין ר טייערר	7007	ي ي د	134.1
	North Korea	5.2	35.9	60,1	2 - 2		12.3	712.0
	North Vietnam	0	9.6	0		0 0	N V	0.011
	To+s1	A 66.1 L	1	•			`	1001
	1000	100000	1945105	6,077,5	1,243,9	2,678,5	158.9	13,043.5
1957	USSR	1,508,3	1,090,6	9,337.1	A 870 L	F 244 6	· (	1
	Albania	1,01	8.0	6.7	757	T. C) 1 67	)°2hT	15,932,9
	bulgaria	24.7	10.7	9.66	20.1	2	0	2T°3
	Czechoslovakia	₽°09	9.17	139,7	28.84	0,00	ν, -	130.6
	Last dermany	<b>2.</b> 8	26.9	828	61.8	0.00	4. Va	275.0
	dungary Dol s	26.6	6.7	21,5	3,0	2	) a	118°5
	rorand	50.9	53.4	133,7	17.	17.1	٠ •	28.6
	Kumania	27.0	44.4	29.6	6.6L	1,96	4.e.(	290.9
	N	97.6	157.5	1,67.3	24.0	1007	٥٠	150.6
	North Victor	ر برد برد	35.6	102,3	6,1	1	ائی م	945.1
	TO OT A TENISM	Ö	9.6	0	0	0	, Jrv	10,1
	Total	1,812,2	1,515,0	0 326 01	1 200 1			
				00017601	122760U	7,717,62	180°4	18,087.4
,								

a. Includes USSR and Communist Unina forces outside national boundaries.

Appendix A

GROUND FORCES

# 1. Soviet and European Satellites.

#### A. Assumptions.

- (1) Ground units of the Soviet Army were at authorized Table of Organization and Equipment (TO/E) strengths in tanks, assault guns, and other vehicles during 1956-57. 1958-59.
- (2) The performance of any given type of vehicle is uniform, regardless of role. For example, the consumption rate for a truck used to transport heavy cargo is the same as the rate achieved in transporting troops.
- (3) All brackers in Soviet units burn diesel fuel (although a few may use gasoline).
- (4) The vehicle strength of the militarized security forces is appropriate allocated on the basis of one average truck per 25 troops. The vehicle strength of the signal troops is the same as that of comparable signal units in the Soviet Army.
- (5) Vehicles employed in transport use are allocated gasoline for 7,200 miles of annual operation. Vehicles employed for non-transport use, i.e., primarily combat, are allocated gasoline for 2,100 miles of annual operation.
- (6) All vehicles in the Soviet border troops are considered to be transport as opposed to combat. For the remaining security forces only 25 percent are transport vehicles. An exception to this is within the Interior Troops wherein only 25 percent are estimated transport multiples.
- (7) Consumption of petroleum products by the European Satellite ground forces was based on estimated vehicle strengths, unit strengths, and recent reports of annual consumption in two of the Satellites. Satellite security forces were allocated one average truck per 20 troops.

### B. Methodology.

- (1) Annual gasoline consumption by the Soviet Army ground forces was calculated on the basis of the estimated total number of authorized gasoline burning vehicles in divisional and non-divisional units, military schools, and depot installations. In all instances, vehicles were divided into "transport" and "other" vehicles. Transport vehicles were allocated gasoline for 7,200 miles annually; "other" vehicles were allocated 2,100 miles. Such milage was obtained from the most recent Soviet documents and reports. Consumption was calculated at the rate of eight miles per gallon.
- (2) The fragmentary information available on Soviet tank and assault gun training indicates that most of the armor assigned to troops is kept in storage for most of the year. It is believed that about 10 percent of the tanks and assault guns in units is used throughout the year for training and that another 10 percent is added from the tank park during summer field training. The remaining 80 percent is used during relatively short term maneuvers and in short moves to and from rail stations. The following rates of operation were used:

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10	percent,	year-round training	400	hours
10	percent,	summer training	150	hours
80	percent,	maneuver training	50	hours

These rates were applied to the approximate 40,000; tanks and assault guns constituted as in the hands of Soviet troops. Fifty percent of the armor in reserve storage was allocated fuel for 8 hours of maintenance operation per year. Consumption was calculated at the rate of 10,3 gallons per hour for medium tanks and 20.7 gallons per hour for heavy tanks. Fuel consumption for other tracked website and calculated at the rate of 1 mile per gallon. Tank recovery vehicles, which are converted tanks, were allocated 50 hours annually per vehicle.

- (3) Gasoline consumption by the Soviet militarized security forces was calculated in the basis of 7,200 miles per truck.fer the Border Troops. For the officer's fourth, troops, only 25 percent of the vehicles were considered the "transport" category. The remaining vehicles of these troops were allocated 2,100 miles. The Interior Troops were also allocated 2,500 tons of diesel fuel annually for whatever artillery, tractors, and tanks they have.
- (4) Available intelligence does not permit the development of valid estimates for petroleum products consumed in space heating, cleaning, and lighting.

# C. The Estimates.

The consumption estimates for the Soviet and European Satellite ground forces and militarized security forces are shown in Tables A-1 through A-4.

# Communist China and the Asiatic Satellites.

# A. Assumptions.

(1) Vehicle consumption per day in gallons is assumed as follows:

	Trucks	Self Propelled Guns	Tanks
North Korea	3.6	6.9	8.4
Communist Chinese in Korea	3.6	6.9	8.4
Communist Chinese in China	1.25	2.0	2.0 Heavy
North Vietnam	3.75	900	1.0 Light

Trucks operating in Korea are assumed to travel 850 miles per month; in Communist China, 300; and in North Vietnam, 900. These consumption rates allow for a vehicle deadline factor of about one-third. Consumption rates are higher in Korea and North Vietnam than in Communist China because of greater utilization of vehicles; vehicle operation in Communist China is believed to be sharply restricted.

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# B. Methodology.

The estimated number of vehicles for each year was based on an analyses of TO/E authorizations, reports of the numbers of vehicles on hand, and imports. The number of vehicles was multiplied by the daily consumption factor. The quantities so developed were multiplied by 365 to obtain a yearly figure.

## C. The Estimates.

The consumption estimates for Communist China and Asiatic Satellite ground forces are shown in Table A-5.

S-E-C-R-E-I

Table A.1.
Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products
Soviet Army Ground Forces

(Metric Tons)	Diesel Fuel Lubricants Total	156,975 39,650 832,625 31,500 6,925 145,425 6,450 900 18,850 2,850 600 12,600 550 148,600 11,500	170,000 34,800 7,265 3,300 3,300 54,0 580 1,064,070
	Motor Gasoline	636,000 107,000 11,500 9,000 8,100	645,000 110,500 21,500 9,500 8,500
	Location of Units	USSR East Germany Hungary Poland Rumania	USSR East Germany Hungary Poland Rumania
	Year	1956	1957

Table 4-2a

Satimated Annual Consumntion of Petroleum Products
Soviet Army Ground Tornes
1955 a/

				(Metric Tons)
Type of Unit	Motor Gaseline	Diesel Tuel	Lubricants b/	Total
man, articular production production by the control of the control		AND THE CALL OF A MATERIAL ACTOR OF THE AND SPRING ASSETTING THE CALL OF A CONTROLLED TO SERVICE ASSETTING TO SERV	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	A CONTRACT ACCUPATION OF THE THE THE THE THE PARTY AND THE
	-76			
55 Meca 20 Tank	256,935 2,854 56,915 2,845	67,800 1222 34,710 1735	11,282 779	236,025 4,840
7 (43.5) 1 (43.5)	11.9,390	141,660	28,055	
Non-Divisional		<b>)</b> :		
Corps Troops	056,72	5,000	000	34,640
Any Irops	139,860	22,690	6,092	169,902
Total	282,910	1,9,610	16,630	349,180
Miscellaneous	69,300	5,175	3,940	82,715
Total Soviet Army Ground Forces 771,600	nd Forces 772,600	200,775	118,625	1,021,000

the same information is applicable for 1957, with minor increases. Calculated at 5 percent of botal fuel. 0,0

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Estimated Annual Consumption of Motor Gasiline Soviet Army, Ground Forces 1956 a/ Table A-2a

	Pacaecary Voricies	Other Vehicles	ຳຕີອຣ	Total	
Type of Unit	No. of Vehicles Puel Consumed b/ (Units) (Netric tons)	No. of Vehicles (Units)	Fuel Consumed c/ (Metric tons)	No. of Vehicles (Units)	Fuel Consumed (Metric tons)
Line Divisions 100 Mile	101,660 101,865 1/19 101,660	126,035 (740	100,830	974 000,791 537,385 555	126,985 78 57
20 Tank Total	11,295 564(15) 28,210 80,615 201,510	35,815 1747	28,675	352,525	056,911
Non-Divisional Corps Troops Army Troops	5,080 12,700 31,385 60,960	19,110 67,630 66,5115	15,290 51,100 53,235	2h,190 92,015 100,825	<b>27,</b> 990 115,060 139,860
CHU Troops Total	587,244,500 63,745 160,285	153,285	122,625	217,030	282,910
Viscellaneous d/	No. R.	N• A•	**************************************	क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा	69,300
Cotal Soviet Army Ground-Forces	361,360	125,595	310,175	569,955	771,600

Calculated at 7,200 miles her vehicle her year and 8 miles her gallon. Calculated at 2,100 miles her vehicle her year and 8 miles her gallon. Calculated at 2,100 miles her vehicle her year and 8 miles her gallon. Cadar, motorboate, and outboard motors. စ် က စီ တိ

Table A-2b

Estimated Annual Consumption of Diesel Fuel Soviet Army Ground Forces 1956a/

:		Veh	Vehicles		Consumotion
Type of Unit	Medium Tanks & Aslt Guns	Heavy Tanks & Aslt Guns	Tank Retrievers & Tractors	Total	(metric tons)
Line Divisions 100 Rifle 55 Mecz 20 Tank	12,000 17.0 12,265 42.3 7,600 3 80	5,170 94 5,880 94	1,000 4 880 /6 320 /6	12,400 /24 18,315 3,3 9,800 490	39,150 67,800 31,710
Total Non-Diwisional	31,865	7,050	1,600	515,01	11,660
Corps Troops Army Troops GHQ Troops	350	1,585	3,855 8,885 14,630	3,855 10,820 14,630	5,000 22,690 23,690
Total Miscellaneous b/	350 N.A.	1,585 N,A.	2 <u>7,370</u> N.A.	29,305 N.A.	019.61
Total Soviet Army Ground Forces	orces 32,215	8,635	28,970	69,820	

The same information is applicable for 1957, with minor increases. See Table A-1.

b. Maintenance checks of tanks and assault guns in storage for an estimated 50 percent of total armor in reserve storage.

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Table A=3
Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products
Soviet Militarized Security Forces
1956 - 1957

					(SHOT OT TOPIA)
	Number		Consumption	uo	
Type of Unit	of Trucks	Motor Gasolîne	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	Total
Border Troops	3,500	6,000	0	625	9,625
Interior Troops	20°000 /2-	23,000	2,500 2,500	1,275	26,775
Convoy Troops	1,000	2,500	0	175	2,675
Signal Troops	1,600	14,900	0	280	4,280
Total	26,100	38,500	2,500	2,355	113,355

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Table A-4

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products European Satellite Ground Forces

				11.0	(Metric Tons)
Year	Location of Units	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	Total
1956	Albania Bulgaria Czechoslovakia East Germany Hungary Poland Rumania	2000 30,475 33,500 20,600 23,200 113,800	2,110 8,865 25,500 29,500 13,000 12,000	3,965 3,050 3,050 1,010 2,100 450	7,165 61,365 82,050 38,010 75,900 75,900
	Total	195,575	105,175	15,035	315,785
1957	Albania Bulgaria Czechoslovakia East Germany Hungary a/ Poland Rumania	5,500 33,800 37,400 24,000 5,000 15,200 40,700	2,125 27,000 37,000 32,000 15,000 13,800	80 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8,7,70 8,7,70 8,7,70 8,70 8,70 8,70 8,70
	Total	191,600	102,525	<u>302.41</u>	308,830

a. Military activity by the Hungarian Armed Forces was greatly curtailed in 1957 because of the internal uprising in the fall of 1956.

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Table A=5

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Communist China and Asiatic Satellite Ground Forces 1956 - 1957

				(Metric Tons)
Location of Units	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	Total
Chinese Communist Forces in China	68,000	970	3,450	72,420
Chinese Communist Forces in Korea	1,5,61,0	3,580	2,460	51,680
North Korea	31,000	3,700	1,735	36,435
North Vietnam	009*6	0	780	10,080
Total	154,240	8,250	8,125	170,615

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Appendix B

NAVAL FORCES\*

# 1. Sino-Soviet Bloc Naval Forces.

### A. Methodology.

These estimates were developed by the following method:

- (1) Order of Battle was taken from Strength and Disposition of Foreign Navies (ONI-30-S/D) as revised for each year.
- (2) An operational schedule (number of days at sea, in port and in shippards) of each vessel type was developed on the basis of the best available intelligence, filled in and expanded by the use of USN experience.
- (3) Fuel consumption for each vessel type for each day at sea, in port and in yards was estimated on the basis of the best available intelligence or the most comparable USN type, modified as required.
- (4) The fuel consumed per vessel year was estimated using data developed in steps 2 and 3 and multiplied by the number of vessels of that type on 1 July of each year to give annual consumption per type.
- (5) Annual consumption of all vessels in each type was totaled to give total consumption for the naval forces afloat.
- (6) Consumption of Naval Forces ashore is estimated on the basis of a per man requirement. The result is considered as all gasoline, although a small, probably insignificant, part of this total would be kerosene and diesel.
- (7) Requirements for lubricants are estimated at 1 percent for fuel oil data, 2 percent for diesel oil data and 5 percent for gasoline data.
- (8) These estimates include units attached to para-military organizations.

#### B. The estimates.

The consumption estimates for Sino-Soviet Bloc naval forces are shown in Tables B-1 and B-2  $\,$  .

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<sup>\*</sup> Naval Air Forces consumption is included with Air Forces in Appendix C.

Table B-1
Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products
Soviet Bloc Naval Forces

Table B-2

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Communist China and Asiatic Satellite Naval Forces

							(Me	(Metric Tons)
Year	Location of Units	Motor gasoline Ashore Aflo	asoline Afloat	Diesel fuel Afloat	Fuel oil	Lubricants	cants	E
1956	Ghina	3,465	29,885	108,910	67,065	185	A110at 4,475	Total 213,985
	North Korea	515	3,295	2,040	0	30	215	560°9
	Total	3,980	33,180	110,950	67,065	215	069*17	220,080
1957	China	4,855	34,840	129,615	73,115	255	5,220	247,900
	North Korea	515	3,295	2,040	0	30	215	90089
	Total	5,370	38,135	131,655	73,115	285	5,435	253,995

Appendix C

AIR FORCES

#### 1. Sino-Soviet Bloc Air Forces.

### A. Assumptions and methodology.

### (1) Aircraft fuels and lubricants.

- (a) Aircraft in operating regiments The air order of battle for aircraft of each Satellite country, Soviet forces in each Satellite country, and the USSR, for the years 1950-1955, was established. Since Soviet aircraft strengths are normally stated as TO/E strengths, the percentage of TO/E for each type regiment was used to determine actual aircraft strength. Flying time per aircraft was based on the estimated pilot time per year for each type regiment. A factor for the ratio of aircraft to pilots was determined in order to get actual aircraft times per year. A handling factor loss of 3.04 percent for aviation fuel, and 3,57 percent for aviation lubricating oil was used. Oil consumption factors used are 1.62 percent of fuel consumed for piston engines, and .163 percent of fuel consumed for jet engines.
- (b) Aircraft in training establishments Aircraft assigned to the military training establishment and para-military organizations were determined for each year. Flying hours per aircraft in these training schools, as estimated in the current issue of AIS-26/1, "Sino-Soviet Bloc Air Planning Factors," were used in determining the consumption for all training aircraft.
- (c) Aircraft in civil aviation Civil aircraft include those assigned Civil Air Fleet, Polar Aviation, and civil training schools. Monthly flying hours for aircraft in the Civil Air Fleet, as shown in AIS 2-2, "Estimated Sino-Soviet Bloc Selected Air Order of Battle," were used to determine consumption.
- (d) MAP Aircraft (testing) Time factors were established for engine run-in and aviation industry testing prior to turning aircraft over to the military establishment, for aircraft and engine modifications and overhauls performed by MAP, and for aircraft permanently assigned to the MAP.

#### (2) Diesel fuel and motor gasoline.

(a) Based upon the current average daily consumption rate against regimental strengths as estimated in AIS 2-26 and current AOB publications.

#### (3) Kerosene and fuel oil.

(a) The requirements for heating and lighting are considered to be insignificant in comparison to other petroleum product requirements.

No estimates have been made for kerosene and fuel oil used for this purpose.

# B. The Estimates.

The estimated increased aircraft fuel consumption for 1956-1957 reflects the transition to jet aircraft, without any significant decrease in the number of conventional aircraft, the increased consumption of fuel per plane, and the increase in operational flying time.

The consumption estimates for Sino-Soviet Bloc Air Forces, including Naval Air Forces, are shown in Tables C-1, C-2, and C-3.

17.

S-E-C-R-E-T

Table C-1
Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products
Soviet Air Forces
1956

	Aviat	Aviation Gasoline					(Met	(Metric Tons)
Location of Units	Grade 100	Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	Total
USSR								
Sowlet Air Force Sowlet Navel Awistion	305,263	47,216	00	3,621,411	55,226	15,266	14,160	4,158,542
Training	75,324	132,640	83,516	399,717	10,522	3,628	2,098 7,621	869,034
Civil Aviation MAP Aircraft (testing)	6,984 1,033	159,212 2,365	235 <u>,</u> 169 732	26,380 262,113	63,511	21,125 463	6,502 3,120	518,883 270,927
Total	409,980	457,753	319,417	5,122,235	143,358	11,296	31,504	6,525,543
East Germany								
Soviet Air Force Soviet Naval Aviation	00	7,214 267	00	157,212 10,334	3,135	922	189	168,972 10,940
Total	0	7,481	0	167,546	3,357	1,002	526	179,912
Hungary								
Soviet Air Force	0	738	0	48,157	795	288	92	50,070

S-E-C-R-E-T

Table C-1

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Soviet Air Forces 1956 (continued)	
Estimated Annual Consumption of Soviet Air For 1956 (continued)	Aviation Gasoline Less than

	Av	Aviation Gasoline	ne				Topus)	CHOT TO TOUR
Location of Units	Grade 100	Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	Total
Poland					-			
Soviet Air Force Soviet Naval Aviation	00	4,562 1,134	00	78,143 5,329	1,431	537 64	165 35	84,838 6,802
Total	0	5,696	0	83,472	1,671	09	500	91,640
Rumania								
Soviet Air Force	0	1,073	0	17,871	919	195	25	19,807
Total Soviet Air Forces 409,980	ses 409,980	472,741	319,417	5,439,281	1149,797	43,382	32,374	6,866,972

19.

S-E-C-R-E-T

Table C-1

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Soviet Air Forces 1957

	Avis	Aviation Gaseline					(Metric Tons)	
Location of Units	Grade 100	Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Tiese The		
USSR						100*	Puol Team os	10191
Soviet Air Force Soviet Naval Aviation	188,925	143,722 891,27	00	6,540,032	61,266	26,257	20,951	7,281,153
Training Civil Aviation	73,000	129,940	162,060 23h-003	516,407	15,4446 4,158 80 1.30	5,764 1,782	3,131 6,751	1,512,973 894,098
MAP Aircraft (testing)	1,460	3,754	0	345,694	2,703	38,344 1,150	6,848 5,682	626,598 360,443
Total	615,384	469,125	396,063	8,906,988	171,045	73,297	43,363	10,675,265
East Germany								
Soviet Air Force Soviet Naval Aviation	00.	15,556 819	00	187,925 20,881	2,837 315	1,216 135	<u>1</u> 99	208,078
Total	0	16,375	0	208,806	3,152	1.351	109	000 000
Hungary							100	0026062
Soviet Air Force	0	1,380	0	62,314	931	017	123	65,158
								•

S-E-C-R-E

S-E-C-R-E-T

Table C-1

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Soviet Air Forces 1957 (continued)

	Avla	Aviation Gasoline						
Location of Units	Grade 100	Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	Total
Poland						``\		
Soviet Air Force Soviet Naval Aviation	00	8,179 431	00	119,708	1,932 214	828 92	320 35	130,967 14,073
Total	0	8,610	0	133,009	2,146	920	355	040,241
Rumania								;
Soviet Air Force	0	1,380	0	26,237	671	287	65	28,640
Total Soviet Air Forces		615,384 496,870	396,063	9,337,354	177,945	76,265	14,510	11,144,391

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Table C-2

Estimated Annual Consumntion of Petroleum Products
European Satellite Air Torces
1956

			Control of the second s	AN OFFICE AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE			· .	Herer Tons)
Location of Units	Orede 100	Aviation Gascli Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	tet Tuel	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Tuel	Lubricants	[otal
ilbania Air Torce	0	816	0	2,332	18 <b>E</b>	88	21	3,121
Bulgaria Air Force Training Civil Aviation	000	10,111 1,877 1,995	14,218	26,341 0 0	2,128 273 0	75 76 0 0	212 411 26	39,380 9,182 1,951
iota)	0	16,916	1,218	26,314	2,101	585	352	50,813
Czechoslovakia Air Force Training Civil Avlation	.000	15,866 6,864 8,128	8,611 1,622	96,772 12,117 0	3,020 616 66	93½ 0 50	395 351 138	116,987 28,609 10,001
Total	<b>0</b>	30,858	10,263	108,919	3,702	188	874	155,600
last Germany	0	3,027	11,266	3,206	621	265	126	11,511
Hungary Air Torca Training	000	7,70% 20,30%	0 5,887 0	27,233	1,180 189	133 285 0	200 100	37,031
To the transfer of the transfe	0	12,150	5,887	27,213	1,669	718	334	17,971
			22•					

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S-E-C-R-E-T

Table C-2

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products European Satellite Air Forces 1956

		Stricttion George	04.	WITH THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY			)	(Metric Tons)
_ccation of Units	Grade 100	Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	tet Tues	Motor Gasoline	Dissel Tuel	Lubricants	Total
Polend								
TIN MORGE	0	10,661	0	78,350	3.737	000	27.5	מור ציור
Savel brietion	0	1,228	0	8.851	263	00	160	100 to 10
50 Sept 10 Sep	0	6,434	30,391	6,073	13. C	<u>.</u> C	T oc	100 m
Civil Aviation	0	4,279	\$51	0	, m	22	72	5,267
Total	0	31,602	77,248	93,281	7.5.5	1,128	751	112,558
Amania								
Air force	0	9.086	0	97.881	ን ር ን	177	c e c	000
Training	0	1,78	1,121	) (	1	•	757	707 XX
Civil Aviation	0	3,208	01/9	00	25.	3 12	٠ ۲	3,927
Fotal	ol	13,772	192.4	27,881	1,677	162	355	1,8,910
Cotal European	에	109,11,1	10,613	289,179	14,799	1,209	2,813	1,60,784

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S-E-C-R-E-I

Table 3-2
Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products
Euronean Satellite Air Forces
1957

								(Metric Icas)
Location of Units	Grade 100	Aviation Gaso Grade 95	ine Less than Grade 95	Jet Tuel	Motor Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Lubricants	ी के हैं। इस्ते के कि
Libania Air Force	0	1,136	0	6,753	267	ter r-i	34	8,605
Bulguria Air Force Training Civil Aylation	<b>000</b>	9,696 5,188 1,932	0 416,7	29,565	3,878 213 0	8 00 00	208 169 26	415,61
100 mm	0	16,816	7,921	29,565	121.2	805	103	27,624
Czechoslovakia Air Force Training Civil Avlation	, ee	26,280	16,215	122,275	3,587 91.9 10.0 10.0	262.	624 523 115	154,756 25,256 010,11
Total	0	111,739	18,685	139,675	4,199	1,831	1,292	207,121
East Germany Air Force	0	L'A	3,285	8223	1,073	. 0917	212	
Eungary. Air Torce Training	. ଉଚ୍ଚ	10,950 2,453	0 00,11	21,535	1,176 168 0	632	212 278 28	34,805
Total	0	15,550	11,048	21,535	1,64	1,032	927	51,227
			7					

SS-E-C-R-E-T

	Products	
Table C-2	sted Annual Consumption of Petroleum European Satellite Air Forces 1957 (continued)	
	Sstimated	

		Avietion Gasos	139					£ 4.6
Location of Units	Grade 100	Grade 95	less than Grade 95	Jet Fuel	Motor Gasoline	Mesal	Labricants	Tegol
Poland Air Torce	00	17,032	00	112,513	3,712	1,604 178	158	135,399
Neval Aviation Training Civil Aviation	000	6,815	19,505	009.8	171 86	0 %	#	2,00 2,00 2,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00 3,00
Total	0	30,119	20,805	133,712	11,715	1,841	1,027	192,219
Rumania Air Toros Training Civil Aviation	000	13,5505	7,733	29,565	\$ 27 t	747	267 579	15,828 9,537 1,316
Total	0	18,297	8,708	29,565	17871	747	1,11.3	59,631
Total European	0	128,171	70,445	369,018	15,940	6,831	3,829	594,534

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Table G.3 Sstimsted Annual Consumention of Petroleum Products Communist China and Asiatic Satellite Air Forces

		Aviation Gasol.	34					
Location of Units	Grave 100	Grade 95	Less than Grade 95	50 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Motor	Mesel	Lubricants	Total
China							Name de l'impropriet de l'année de l'impropriet de l'année de la comme de la c	Constitution of the statement of the sta
SECT TIE	32,510	28,622	0	201,522	1,812	1,216	1,077	249,759
Neval Aviation	0	3,180	0	67,303	638	171	105	71,375
Training	0	31,308	7.47	20,1.70	157	2	341	35,784
Civil Aviation	0	11,645	060 [	0	2.5	20	226	13,026
Total	12,510	527,112	8,56	258,993	5,926	1,147	7,749	373,944
North Korea								
Alta Borga Training	୍ତ	3,302	0/12	57,376	1,01.	347	172	62,209 5,290
Total	0	4,992	710	60,127	1,014	327	219	62,489
Total Comminist China 12,510	China 12,510	20.717	9,300	31,9,120	2,800	17.79	1,94	<b>141.443</b>

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Table C-3

Estimated Annual Consumption of Petroleum Products Communist China and Asiatic Satellite Air Forces 1957

AND ALL AND THE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	And the second control of the second control	AVIETION GESOL	0.00				,	
location of Units	Orace 100	Orace 95	Less than Orace 95	Jet Frei	Motor Gasolina	Mesel	Lubricants	日の食物品
Sound Torse	13.50	28,580	0	313,370	5	750		360,908
Mayel Avietion	1,160	75	0	13%,302	695	297	176	110,072
STATE OF THE STATE	Ö	15,878	11,615	19,593	196	96	S.	50,839
Civil Aviation	0	18,250	2,555	0	90	38	337	21,270
TE CONTROL	14,600	65,883	17,170	1,67,265	131	1,782	2,318	573,119
North Nores -ir Porce Graining	٥٥	3,650	1,145	99,645 2,672	808	31.5	220 71	101,665
Totel	O	6,022	1,445	102,317	832	345	291	111,252
Total Communist China 11,600	Ohina Ill, 670	77.905	13,615	569,582	1,063	2252	2,609	687, 101

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